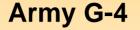




### Relationships







Installation
Management
Agency



ACES
Executive Agent of
Army G-4



"The eyes and Ears of the QM General, Army G-4 and the Installation Management Agency"



### Food Management Teams



### Regulatory Policy & Procedures

- DoD Manual 1338.10 Manual for the Department of Defense Food Service Program, Nov 78, chapter IV, paragraph b.
- AR 30-22 The Army Food Program, Aug 02, paragraph 3-49.
- DA PAM 30-22 Operating Procedures for the Army Food Service Program, Aug 02, paragraph 3-67.



### Food Management Assistance Team



### **Mission**

Assist in raising the quality of the installation Food Service Program and increasing the effectiveness by identifying programs that are functioning well or that may require improvement.

#### > Visits

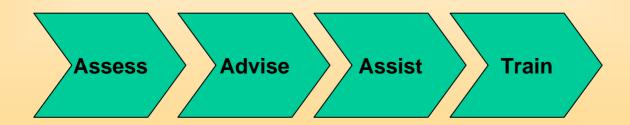
- Scheduled- Provide assistance in all areas of food service operations. Each installation worldwide every 18 months.
- Requested Respond to particular problems identified by the command.



### Visit Objectives



- Ensure regulatory policies and procedures are uniformly applied to the installation Food Service Program.
- > Instill food service management discipline.
- Record observations to assist in improving the program and provide a basis for follow-up actions.





### **Emphasis Areas**



### Installation Food Service Program

- Management of the Program
- Budget Development & Execution
- Contract Development & Surveillance
- Dining Facility Utilization
- Dining Facility Modernization
- Kitchen Equipment Replacement
- Subsistence Prime Vendor Program
- Food Service Management Board
- > Subsistence Entitlements



### **Emphasis Areas**



### Dining Facility Operations

- > Administration
- Accounting
- Inventory
- Food Protection & Sanitation
- Food Preparation & Service
- Adherence to the Army Menu Standards
- Safety & Energy Conservation
- > Personnel Issues



### **FMAT Core Members**



Food Service Systems Analyst

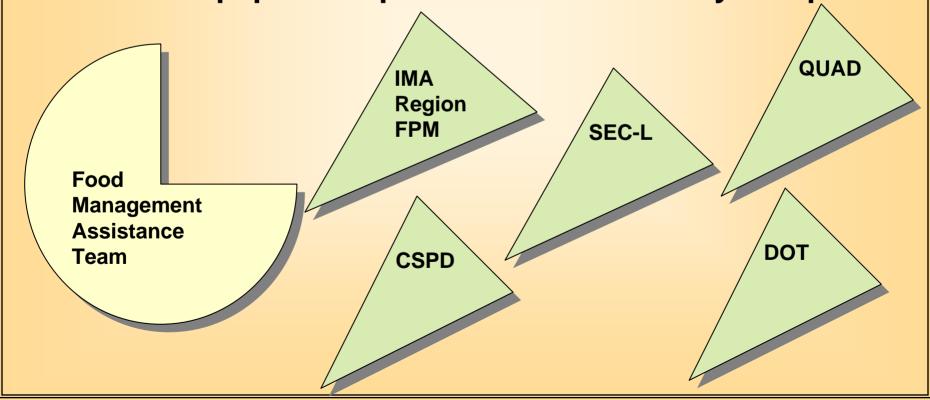
26+ yrs exp.

Food Service Senior NCO

22+ yrs exp.

> FED Equipment Specialist

20+ yrs exp.





#### **Visit Facts**



- Average length of each visit 5/7 days
- Average number of visits per year 21 to 24
- Leverage technology
  - Video Teleconferencing
  - Decision Support System
- Prepare memorandum of visit
  - > Observations
  - Recommended Corrective Actions
- Review of systemic program shortfalls identified with recommended solutions complied



### Cause / Effect of ongoing **Combat Operations**



### Contracting Operations

- Lack of 92G to run Garrison DFAC Operations
  - Unit Deployment/Redeployment training cycles
- Garrison DFACs still operating
  - Mobilization of ARNG/USAR
- Rapid growth of additional contracting
  - > DFA to FFS
  - Direct Hire Cooks
  - Combination of 92G/Contract/Direct Hires



**Training Issues** 

Coordinate closely with command for timelines on deployment/redeployment.





### **FMAT Charter**

- Responsible for worldwide assessment of the Army Food Program.
- Provide senior food advisory assistance at the IMA-Region, MACOM, Installation, and dining facility level worldwide (CONUS and OCONUS locations).
- Support the Army in the field by providing Food Program assistance as required - both on-site and via video teleconference to commands and installations.





#### Chief, MAD

- •CW4 Arnoldo Montiel, Chief, Management Assistance Division

  <u>Current FMAT Members</u>
- Mr. H.T. Hill, Team Chief, Management Assistance Team
- Mr. Andy Pisney, Team Chief, Management Assistance Team
- SGM Emanuel Carter, Food Program Ops NCO
- MSG Stephen Primeau, Food Program Ops NCO
- Mr. Wardell Carey, Equip Specialist
- Mr. Rod Pigott, Equip Specialist





# What can we do to make a good food program better?

Current Trends, Challenges & Corrective Action



### Systematic Trend Areas



- Account Management
- Inventory Management
- Training Programs
- AFMIS
- Equipment and Facilities
- Contracting Operations
- Other Areas
  - Formal Written Action Plan
  - Dining Facility Utilization



### FY 2005 Dining Facility Accounts



#### > FY Dining Facility Account Status Summary

- Data taken from DSS
- Not all dining facility accounts were open all 12 months during the fiscal year. Installations opened and closed facilities based on mission/deployment requirements.

#### Dining Facilities

- ✓ Under Spent 250 (69%)
- Over Spent 113 (31%)

#### **Installations**

- ✓ Under Spent 32 (63%)
- ➤ Over Spent 19 (37%)

#### **Regions**

- ✓ Under Spent 5
- $\triangleright$  Over Spent 2
  - **Army** Under Spent \$1,107,871



### Account Management



#### **Trend:**

Accounts exceed the year-to-date management factors (plus 3% - minus 10%) throughout the fiscal year.

#### **Contributing Factors:**

- Responsible food advisors not completing the analysis and validation of the dining facility account at the conclusion of each accounting period as required by para. 3-45, DA PAM 30-22.
- Food Program Managers not completing the midyear financial review as required by para. 3-15, AR 30-22.
- Account management standards often not contained in installation FFS or M&FP contracts.
- Account management may shift from military to contractor (or visa versa) during the fiscal year due to deployment/redeployment.
- Relief for loss not accomplished when conditions indicate it should be used.
- Dining Facility Managers unfamiliar with menu planning process utilizing steps in projections, pre-costing, service tracking and post meal analysis.

- Continue to emphasize the requirements for the FPM and responsible food advisor to analyze and validate accounts and recommend relief for loss when appropriate.
- Put specific account management standard paragraph in DA Prototype PWS.
- Emphasize the requirement to put a statement concerning the account status in the Food Service Management Board Minutes as required by Appendix F, DA PAM 30-22.
- Change DSS to reflect year-to-date deviation percentage on account status summary (instead of monthly).



### Dining Facility Inventory Data



- End of September Authorized Inventory Objective Summary
  - Data taken from DSS.

	2005	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
DFACs Under Objective	43 (15%)	59 (21%)	58 (21%)
DFACs Over Objective	235 (85%)	225 (79%)	217 (79%)
Avg \$\$ Per DFAC Over	\$12,810	\$11,058	\$13,051



### Inventory Management



#### **Trend:**

- Dining facilities exceeding their authorized inventory objective.
  - ➤ Inventory level maintained high not to run out (lack of trust in 6-day standard).
  - ➤ Inventory level not linked to actual production requirements (non-moving items).

#### **Contributing Factors:**

- Dining Facility Managers seldom review or submit ration orders.
- ➤ Inventory objective not a punitive standard.
- Dining Facility Managers and Food Program Managers do not utilize the adjustment to the inventory level policy (when appropriate) IAW para. 3-24, AR 30-22.

- Incorporate inventory planning capabilities (par level management) into the future Common Food Management System.
- Update inventory objective standard in the DA Food Service Prototype.



### **Training Programs**



#### **Trend:**

Food service training programs are not continuous nor well documented.

#### **Training Areas that need Additional Emphasis:**

- Food Risk Management
- Sanitation Certification
- Sanitizing Procedures
- Recipe & Production Schedule Utilization
- Progressive Cookery

#### **Contributing Factors:**

- Military food service training documentation is decentralized and based at DFAC level.
- Current food service regulations do not contain quality training documentation example.
- Contract CORs/PAEs not enforcing the terms of the contract relating to training requirements.

- Incorporate risk management documentation into the future Common Food Management System.
- Explore feasibility of establishing food service life-cycle certification training database.
- Revise OJT training guidance contained in FMs 10-23 and 10-23-2. Include specific example of training documentation standards.



#### **AFMIS**



#### **Trend:**

> AFMIS operations require additional training.

#### **Areas that need Additional Emphasis:**

- Menu planning & management processes.
  - ➤ Menu costing/SOPs/production schedule procedures.
- Kitchen equipment replacement process.
- ➤ IFA functions (MIF Reconciliation/Recipe Updates).
  - ➤ TM 10-412 still being used in dining facilities.

#### **Contributing Factors:**

- ➤ Increase in contractors (TISA-FFS-M&FP).
- > PVT-SPC often performs DFAC AFMIS administrative functions.

- Study feasibility of providing AFMIS overview in 92G AIT.
- Continue to provide AFMIS training on FMAT visits.
- Catalog to MIF to Recipe (Ingredient & Cost) replacement processes should be automated in the future Common Food Management System.



### Equipment and Facilities



#### **Areas:**

- Dining Facility Infrastructure.
- Food Service Equipment (FSE).
- Equipment Replacement Records.

#### **Observations:**

- Excessive wear and tear on building structures.
- Plumbing too small or worn out.
- Electrical system outdated/will not support new state-of-the-art equipment requirements.
- Sewage systems outdated.
- Vitalization and fire suppression systems inoperative.
- Leaky roofs.
- Equipment exceeding its life expectancy.

#### **Contributing Factors:**

- Facilities that are over 30 years old.
- Renovations on the front of the house only.
- ➤ Inadequate funds allocated for equipment replacement.
- ➤ Inadequate FSE operator training and support maintenance.

- Food Program Managers and food advisors should work closely with the Installation Master Planners on MCA projects.
- Installations should contract FSE maintenance.



### **Contracting Operations**



#### **Trend:**

Contracting operations require additional emphasis at the installation level.

#### **Areas that need Additional Emphasis:**

- Installations utilizing the Army Food Service Prototype and PAP.
- Ensuring the Installation has an adequate number of PAEs depending upon the amount of contracting being done.
- Performing quality surveillance of the contractors.
- COR/PAE certification training.

#### **Contributing Factors:**

Increased contract operations due to OIF/OEF.

- Functionally certify all installation food service contracts (IMA working).
- ➤ ACES continue to provide COR/PAE training at Installations.
  - > Create contract refresher training for ACES website.
- Continue to provide contract SME for FMAT visits (when appropriate).



#### Additional Areas



#### **Formal Written Action Plans**

- Tactical Food Advisors/Food Program Managers not utilizing.
- No established format (example) in current regulatory guidance.
  - Action Plans reviewed are often a written narrative of an inspection.

#### **Dining Facility Utilization**

- Consolidation not feasible due to location of facilities (no more low-hanging fruit).
- Closing of facilities that do not meet the 65% utilization goal can result in a loss of food service capability (i.e., installations with one DFAC).
  - Loss of capability could be factor during increased threat levels.
  - Overseas areas have a lack of suitable dining alternatives.
  - > SIK diners must have suitable alternatives if put on BAS (not Burger King).
  - Antiquated barracks do not have food storage/preparation capabilities.
- Civilian use of dining facilities continues from 9/11.
  - > Food Program Managers should review and revalidate requirement annually.





### **Dining Facility Management**

- DFAC MANAGEMENT TWO, THREE DEEP CONCEPT
- MENTORSHIP PROGRAM SENIORS TO JUNIORS
- Senior DFAC staff supporting FOS.
- Organization Command element supporting DFAC FOS.





### **Bottom Line**

Only we, the food service community, can make a good food service program better.

FMAT's objective is to assist you in achieving and maintaining excellence in Army Food Service Operations

Contact us at:

Arnoldo.montiel@us.army.mil DSN: 687-3374

htommy.hilljr@us.army.mil DSN: 687-3380

Andrew.pisney@us.army.mil DSN: 687-3340

Emanuel.carter@us.army.mil DSN: 687-33

Stephen.primeau@lee.army.mil DSN: 687-4223

wardell.carey@us.army.mil DSN: 687-3450

Roderick.s.piggott@us.army.mil DSN: 687-3122





## Questions?